Four of the victims of the Hoosac tunnel disaster have died and two oth-

tunnel disaster have died and two others can not long survive.

An ordinance is before the German bundesrath prohibiting the importation of American pork or sausage.

The Southern Pacific road has made an offer to the Santa Fe company for a half interest in the Sonora railway.

Dr. A. Van Douboff, who has practiced in Louisville for thirty eight years, is dead.

All the prisoners in the fail of Prince.

All the prisoners in the jail of Prince George county, Maryland, escaped by burning a lock from the door. Queen Victoria has made Admiral Seymour a peer, with the title of Baron Alcester.

A fire on the water front at Portland, Maine, swept away establishments valued at hearly \$250,000.

valued at hearly \$250,000.

Two Wabash engines were smashed on the track near Havana, Illinois, and ten cars of freight were wrecked.

Mrs. Scoville is negotiating with the Young Men's Christian association at London, Ontario, to deliver a lecture.

Prince Victor, a son of Jerome Napo-Prince Victor, a son of Jerome Napo-

leon, has commenced a year's service in an artillery school in France. Colonel Mapleson says that Patti re-fused an offer of \$6,300 per night for forty nights in Brazil.

The coal chutes of T. Longstreth at Carbon Hill, Ohio, valued at \$20,000, were burned Sunday.

Five business places at Shreveport, Louisiana, valued at \$102,000, were swept away by fire Sunday.

R. D. C. Robbins, professor of Hebrew at Andover Theological seminary, is dead.

Henry Heisel, was killed by burglars.

Henry Heisel, was killed by burglars at Sharon, Ohio, and his wife was knocked senseless with a club.

In an election fight at Frederick, Maryland, a negro named Israel Graff was shot dead by Policeman Porter. Elizabeth Bushyhead, wife of the Cherokee chief, a cultured Christian lady, is dead.

A Peruvian journal states that peace negotiations with Don Garcia Calder-on have been abruptly closed, and that he has been imprisoned at Angel.

Near Yellville, Arkansas, Minnie Shanks and Mary Godfrey were fatally injured by a tree toppling over upon

H. C. St. John, a son of the governor of Kansas, has been appointed law clerk in the general land office at Wash:

The duke of Newcastle has left London for New York with the intention of making an extended tour of the United States. The call for gold certificates from cities outside of New York aggregate \$19,000,000. San Francisco made an ap-

plication for \$5,000,000. The gas company at New Orleans, after wearily waiting for \$200,000 due from the city, has turned off the lights in the public buildings and streets.

Half the distillers of Kentucky have signed an agreement to reduce the proluction of whisky for the next five

The people of New York state have adopted the free-canal amendment, the vote in the metropolis against it being

Seven prisoners in the jail at Bowling Green, Missouri, overpowered the turnkey and gained their liberty, but were soon captured by the citizens.

Anthony Trollope, of London, has been stricken with paralysis in the head, but there are strong hopes of his

Dr. M. P. Brainard, of Cleveland, was found dead in a chair in his office, Sunday evening, under circumstances which strongly indicate suicide.

Luke McCray, a prominent young politician was run over and killed by a train near Indianapolis, his remains being scattered along the track for a mile.

John B. Stickney, district attorney for northern Florida, died of pneumonia in Providence hospital at Washington.

ington. The death by apoplexy of Rear Admiral Charles H. Poor is announced in a dispatch from Washington. He en-

Mr. J. W. Simonton, well known from his recent connection with the As-sociated Press and with journalism in San Francisco, is dead.

Certain railroads in Texas refuse to receive through freight from the Gould roads. This action is not likely to lead to a war of rates.

An explosion at the Clay Cross mines in Derbyshire, England, killed thirty men and shattered buildings five miles

Lord Dufferin, after a cordial recep-tion at Alexander by British and na-tive officials, proceeded to Cairo by special train.

A hotel, proprietor at Elberon, New Jersey, has forwarded to the auditing board a bill for \$1,162.75 for entertain-ing the Garfield suite for fifteen days. Locations have been already secured at San Antonio, Tex., by astronomers of the Untied States and Belgium, for observation of the transit of Venus,

the 6th of December. The announcement of extensive maneuvers by French cavalry in the east-ern provinces is followed by a state-ment that German troops are being concentrated on the frontier.

Mrs. Heron, a blind inmate of the poor-house at Erie, Pennsylvania, while attempting to smoke at midnight fired her dress with a match, and was burned to a cinder.

Six tons of powder exploded in a mill near Quebec, covering ten acres of ground with debris. One man was blown to pieces. Nearly all the employes were absent at dinner.

The Mexicans are considering the subject of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, the scheme being received with little favor, as the revenues come mostly from import duties.

come mostly from import duties.

Herr Bebel, the German socialist, has commenced to serve a term of three months in prison at Leipsic, for using the press to express his sentiments in regard to the government.

The late Jerome G. Kidder, of Rose

regard to the government.

The late Jerome G. Kilder, of Boston, left large bequests to a dozen charities, including a sum to be expended in sending destitute stranger to their

The Canadian department of agriculture is about to send an agent to Washington to compile statistics show-ing the emigration from the Dominion

to the States. The new iron steamship Arragon, aded with rails for the Canadian Pacine road, has been stranged on Alu-costi island, and it is feared that she will prove a total wreck.

A famine is said to be impending in the counties of Donegal, Clare, and Roscommon, in Ireland. Potatoes have proven a failure, and storms devastated the fields and cabins of the poor.

A collision of mail and passenger trains on the road between Paris and Boulogne resulted in injury to make passengers, including the countess of Somers, but no one was killed.

Mrs. Langtry's debut in New York.
was a pronounced success. She is said
to have displayed no remarkable dramatic talent, but to have captivated her
audience by her refinement and grace. As a result of investigations by At-torney General Brewster into the leak-age in the department of justice, Chief Clerk Mullikin and Pardon Clerk Gray

have tendered their resignations.

The American consul at Dunkirk,
France, writes that the imports of corn
have decreased because of heated, cargoes sent down the Mississippi in
barges to New Orleans.

The authorities of Adrian, Michigan, have been notified by the chief of police of El Paso, Texas, that he holds Thomas J. Navin, the bond forger, to await a requisition.

A grand jury at Danville, Virginia, has indicted John Henry Johnston, mayor of that city, for the murder of John E. Hatcher, formerly chief of police.

James E. Anderson, who has recently been conducting a newspaper at Eureka, Nevada, died Monday from the effects of a shot fired by a republican candidate for office.

An earthquake shook up the region between Laramie and Evanston, on the Union Pacific railway Tuesday evening, with such vigor as to release plastering.

A party of citizens of Jackson parish. Louisiana, took from the jail at Vien-na two negroes, charged with robbing an aged white planter, and riddled them with bullets.

Mrs. McLachman, wife of a wealthy farmer residing near Ottawa, Ontario, killed herself with paris green because a neighbor refused her offers to pur-chase his lands and sold them to another.

The petroleum market is excited but lower, closing at Bradford Wednesday, at \$1 14\delta. A Cleveland oil-broker charges that the Standard monopoly is at the bottom of the disturbance in

Bob Ingersoll thinks the political cyclone was caused by extravagant ap-propriations and a refusal to reduce taxation, especially on tobacco. He predicts that General Sherman will be the next president.

the next president.

At the Pittsburgh oil exchange, Monday, police were called into requisition to keep the passage-ways clear. The highest figure reached was \$1 35; the closing rate was \$1 24 bid, and the sales aggregated 11,375,000 barrels.

James Bean, a desperado from Texas, who lay in jail at Wellington, Kansas, with twelve shot and two Winchester rifle balls in his body, died Monday of his wounds. He killed City Marshal Brown at Caldwell last summer.

In Hingham, Mass., a girl of 18 was

In Hingham, Mass., a girl of 18 was taken from her escort by three armed men, who dragged her into the bushes and violated her person. George Smith and Frank Murray have been arrested on susticion. on suspicion.

It is understood at Washington that the United States government will be invited to select the president of the international commission organized to determine the value of property de-stroyed at Alexandria.

Washington butchers, dismayed at the success of the competition of Chicago dealers, have instituted legal measures to test the right of the latter to sell meat in the markets of the national capital. capital.

Two heavy failures are reported from New York: Henry Graff, boot and shoe manufacturer, with liabilities of \$2,-000,000, and Richardson, Boynton & Co., stove manufactures, whose preferences amount to \$634,000.

William G. Russell, paying teller of a Philadelphia life insurance and an-nuity company, has decamped, his ac-counts showing a deficit of \$20,000. He had been for thirteen years connected with the institution.

Jack Radford, a hard character of Bellevue, Ohio, was served with papers in a divorce suit and enjoined from transferring his property. He revenged himself upon his wife by killing her with a revolver, and the citizens threaten to lynch him.

The women's righters of Staten island are after the political scalp of Erastus Brooks, who is a candidate for the state legislature, because at two successive sessions of the legislature he defeated a bill conferring the franchise chise upon women.

Henry Clay, a grandson of the great Henry Clay, a grandson of the great Kentucky statesman, who was a mem-ber of the Howgate expedition to the north pole, gave an illustrated lecture before the Polytechnic society of Louisville, Monday evening, the house being crowded to its utmost capacity.

Lewis Coleman, a Boston millionaire, has lost his fortune in railway speculations and by indorsing notes for his son-in-law, George F. Hall, and has withdrawn from the firm which so long bore his name. Hall has asked an extension on \$350,000 of obligations.

General Sherman's annual report recommends that the limit of the army be increased to 30,000 men, and that the pay of soldiers be made \$16 per month. The desertions during the year numbered 3,721, many of which are due to enlistments at the east in order to secure free transportation to the west.

enlistments at the east in order to secure free transportation to the west.

Arabi Pasha sets up the claim that Raouf Pasha, president of the courtmartial before which he is being tried, and Ismail Ayoub, president of the preliminary court, were his accomplices in the early stages of the war, and that they are, therefore, not qualified to be his judges.

In the supreme court at Boston, in a

In the supreme court at Boston, in a hearing as to the alimony to be paid his divorced wife by Charles R. Thorne, Jr., one theatrical manager testified that the actor could earn \$8,700 in a season of forty weeks; another placed his value at \$220 per week, while a third estimated his receipts at \$3,000 to 5000 recognition.

5,000 per aunum. 5,000 per amum.

Alexander Mitchell predicted that the gross earnings of the St. Paul road for the current year would reach \$20,-000,000. The annual report shows them to be \$19,043,890, and the operating expenses were \$10,151,035. The company has 4,249 miles of track, and has issued stock and bonds to the amount of \$120,-746,590.

In Halifax, "at midnight, Monday, flames made their appearance in the provincial poor asylum, a six-story brick building, containing over four bundred persons and it is seared that

some lives have been lost. A lack of water obstructed the work of the fire brigade.

brigade.

At Hampton Court-House, South Carolina, a negro named Jake Gantt collected about twenty colored men to prevent Policeman Reid from taking away his pistol. When the difficulty recommenced, Reid was killed by the negroes and three white citizens were cut or beaten. A white man who started for help was stabbed in the thigh and left on the road.

Major Allen, who commanded the

Major Allen, who commanded the Kentucky militia who killed and wounded a number of innocent spectators of the engagement with the mob on board the Catlettsburg ferry-boat denies that his men fired upon the crowd on shore, and claims that the casualties resulted from the volleys fired at the party on the ferry-boat.

The senate judiciary committee has

The senate judiciary committee has been discussing the question whether the land grants of the Northern Pacific, Texas Pacific, and Atlantic and Pacific railways have been forfeited by failure to comply with the provisions of the granting act, and is understood to be divided eight to seven in favor of the railroads.

railroads.

The revenue of the postoffice department for the year ending June 30, 1882, was \$5,091,012 greater than for the previous year, while the expenditures were only \$717,134 more. Sixteen of the thirty-eight states of the union and the territory of Alaska show an excess of receipts over expenditures, and of these only Delaware is a southern state. state.

state.

The Mississippi river commission asks for \$4,250,000 for work on the Mississippi river during the next fiscal year. In order to complete the work as projected by the government engineers, appropriations as large as those of last session will be required for several years to come. There is no prospect of any diminution in the river and harbor bill.

A fend has broken out between the

A feud has broken out between the Irish and colored population at Setauket, Long island, which, unless promptly suppressed, may lead to serious trouble. It was precipitated by an assault made upon a white man by a negro. Since then brawls have been frequent, the houses of the colored people have been been been and printed and pr have been besieged, and pistols and shot-guns have been exhibited in ominous profusion.

Engineer Melville and Lieutenant Danenhower will have nothing to say Danenhower will have nothing to say at present regarding the charges of Dr. Collins that the officers of the Jeannette were embittered toward each other to such a degree as to destroy discipline on board the ship, and that Melville did not make proper exertions to rescue the parties with Captain De Long and Lieutenant Chipp. When the subject comes up for official investigation, they say it will be proper for them to speak, but until then they will refrain.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Japanese Legation deny the charge that their Secretary was appointed with a view of influencing action on the Japanese Indemnity bill now pending before Con-

Postmaster General Howe has made an order giving postmasters discretion in returning letters to writers upon application and production of proof. Heretotore this power has been vested only in the Postmaster General.

The Washington monument has attained the height of the goddess of liberty on the capitol dome. The latter is 287 feet above the ground, which is 90 feet above the Potomac. The monument, standing on lower ground, is now 380 feet high, and has 220 feet, including 50 feet of roof, to go.

The charges made in the several newspapers recently that Clerk McKenny, of the Supreme Court, has been implicated in the improper use of documents whereby he derived pecuniary benefits are again renewed, and it is understood the matter has been formally presented to Chief-Justice Waite.

Commissioner McFarland, of the general land office, is in receipt of information that in fifty-five fraudulent preemption cases tried in northern Minnesota, not one of the preemptors appeared in the hearing, and the cases were declared in favor of the government by default. This result is gratifying to the department, and McFarland thinks it shows beyond question the existence of a conspiracy to defraud the government.

ment.

The Census Bureau is again the subject of unfavorable comment. This time the Agricultural Division is at fault. The entire work of 213 clerks for one year has been thrown away because of its absurd errors. Five times more acreage was shown under cultivation than the total acreage of the United States. The figuring is being done over again with all its bombastical flourishes and expensive tomfoolery. It would seem that the Census Bureau is mangling everything it touches.

Frank H. Howe, Chief Clerk of the Post-Office Department, has resigned to accept the position of Assistant Attorney-General in the Department of Justice. Nathan Smith, the old and reliable Assistant Clief Clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, will act temporarily as Chief Clerk of the department. The duties of the office have never been congenial to Mr. Howe. Frank Howe will, represent the Department of Justice before the United States Court of Claims.

States Court of Claims.

Dispatches to the Navy Department from United States naval officers at Honolulu show a serious state of affairs. There is dissatisfaction among the sugar planters, who addressed the King protesting against the cabinet, advising a more progressive and liberal policy. The King replied that he recognized the right of all to make suggestions, and that the matter would be considered. The King will be crowned on Feb. 12, when it is feared some popular demonstration against the government will be made. The sugar planters demand better opportunities for bringing labor and the adoption of a course which will ensure a continuation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

A FORGOTTEN MONUMENT.

A FORGOTTEN MONUMENT.

The movement in favor of building a monument to Gen. Garfield calls to mind the circumstance that some years ago there was a similar movement here to build a monument to Abraham Lincoln; that about \$15,000 was collected; that interest in the subject abated; that the amount gradually dwindled for "advertising," as they called it, and other expenses, until the amount was reduced to some \$1,500, which was given to the United States Treasurer as trustee, who invested the money in United States bonds. It is now in the Treasury and with the accumulated interest amounts to \$2,500.

A SENATORIAL SCANDAL.

A SENATORIAL SCANDAL.

The Star, in its society column, prints the following: "Society at the residence of one of the comparatively new members of the senate is considerably excited over some gossip current there, to the effect that the gentieman in question will shortly seek to obtain a divorce from his wife, in order that he may marry a woman with whom he became deeply infatuated in this city. His wife is highly esteemed, and the rumor causes much pain and great indignation among her friends; but, so far as can be learned, no one in Washington seems to be a ware of any foundation for the story. It is likely, therefore, that it is not true."

MRS. EDSON'S CLAIM.

MRS. EDSON'S CLAIM. The Garfield Board of Audit have received the bill of Mrs. S. A. Edson against the

estate of the late tresident tiarheid, which had been returned because of certain in-formalities. Her claim is for \$10,000 for skillful attendance in a professional capacformalities. Her claim is for \$10,000 for skillful attendance in a professional capacity as a physician. It will, therefore, have to be considered as coming within the limits of the \$35,000 allowed to the physicians under an act of Congress. The board will meet at the Treasury Department this week for consideration of the bills of the physicians. The Edson claim is not accompanied by a release upon the estate, hence it is quite likely to be disallowed unless the release is added to it.

THE LAND OFFICE.

An evil which has grown to great proportions, and for which a remedy is being eagerly sought, is now engaging the attention of Commissioner McFarland, of the general land office. It is to prevent persons who make what is known as timber-culture entries from disposing of their entry without having made some improvement, as the law contemplates. Under the law, one year is allowed for improvements, but speculators have been in the habit of disposing of land before that period elapses, thus complying with the letter, while they violate the spirit of the law. The practice of clerks in the land offices throughout the country of acting as attorneys for persons having business before receivers has grown to such an extent that Commissioner McFarland has taken the matter in hand, and Wednesday Orlando Fletcher, a clerk in the receiver's office at Mitchell, Dakota, was discharged for engaging in business. THE LAND OFFICE. engaging in business.

A week ago it was mentioned that the attorney general had been investigating the leaks in his department, whereby the defense in the star-route cases had been promptly apprised of every move made by the government, and had received considerable miscellaneous information which could only have come from some person in the department: that the transfer of tDisbursing Clerk Devens to the postoffice department was are suit of this, and that as a further result of it Chief Clerk Samuel Mulliken and Pardon Clerk A. T. Gray would be removed. The department of justice announces the resignations of Messrs. Mulliken and Gray to take effect next week. Mr. Mulliken was appointed from New Jersey and Mr. Gray from Wisconsin. Both have been in the department several years. SUSPECTED CLERKS. several years.

REMOVALS.

Now that the election is over a number of removals from office are anticipated. In some cases this seems to be mere talk, but the statement that there is going to be a general shaking up in the treasury department is on the authority of a high official not far from the seat of power. Several of the burean chiefs are marked, and there is a probability that whether Secretary *Folger remains or not, his idepartment will be managed more than it has been with a view to political elects. Secretary Folger's experience is likely to incline him to listen more to the suggestions of practical politicians and less to instincts of his own benevolent nature. Although there have been official denials of the statement the other day that Stewart L. Woodford would have to gif Folger were beaten, few persons would care to pay anything for Woodford's or Robertson's leases of official life.

SWINDLING CLAIM AGENTS. REMOVALS.

swindling claim agents.

The attention of Mr. Harmon, acting second auditor, has been called to the fact that unscrupulous claim-agents in various 'parts of the country are advertising that a flaw was recently passed under which all soldiers deserters or otherwise—can get their pay and bounty, and requesting soldiers to send in their papers and their fees. The act referred to is one passed at the last session of congress, relieving of the charge of desertion soldiers who served faithfully till the close of the war, and then went home without waiting for the formalities of mustering out, and soldiers who served faithfully till the close of the war, and then went home without waiting for the formalities of mustering out, and soldiers who served to their commands. The act concludes as follows:

"And provided further, That no soldier, nor the heirs or legal representatives of any soldiers who served in the army a period of less than twelve months, or who intentionally deserted, shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act." SWINDLING CLAIM AGENTS. .

JUDGE BLACK AND THE MORMONS.

Some weeks ago Judge Jere Black, of Pennsylvania, who has been retained as counsel by some of the Mormon leaders in Utah, came to Washington, and after devoting several days to its preparation filed a long and very vigorous argument with the Secretary of the Interior, in which he urged that the act creating the Utah Commission was unconstitutional, and that all its acts, as well as the cooperative acts of Murray, of Utah, were arbitrary usurpations of power, threatening danger to the Republic. Since then the commission and the Governor went right on as if no argument had been filed, committing more argument had been filed, committing more care of usurpation, designed by Congress to secure a non-polygamous vote at the next election. It is understood that the Secretary of the Interior will not interfere. It is not believed to be a part of his duties to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress. Judge Black will have to go to Congress or the courts. JUDGE BLACK AND THE MORMONS.

PHARISAICAL SWINDLERS.

PHARISAICAL SWINDLERS.

The marriage and birth insurance associations were thriving like mushrooms all through the south when the postoffice department undertook to crush them. Nowadays they appear to devote most of their time to writing protests to the postoffice department against the enforcement of the proposed order excluding their letters from mails. The law office of the postoffice department is fairly buried under them.—From a burrow in the midst of the mass, Judge Graw, law clerk of the department, said the other day that the department would make a test case out of that of the St. Elmo Marriage and Birth association, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and decide the cases of the rest in accordance with the precedent to be established in its decision. This association has been notified to file a brief giving reasons why its correspondence should not be excluded from the mails. A curious feature of the mass of matter in the shape of protests which have fallengupon the postoffice department is the pharisaical tone of the letters from the Mississippi associations. They thank heaven between every sentence that they are not as other associations, are, even as the poor publicans of Tennessee.

ANOTHER BILL.

ANOTHER BILL.

Conner I. Jones, a hotel-proprietor at Elberon, has put in his bill before the board of audit for entertaining the Garfield suite for fifteen days, Sept. 6 to 21. It amounts to \$1,162.75. Mrs. Garfield, Miss Mollie Garfield, Dr. Boynton, Col. Rockwell, Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Rockwell, O. D. Rockwell, Mrs. Rockwell, Miss Rockwell, O. D. Rockwell, J. Stanley Brown, Gen. Swaim and Warner Young Jare !all down on the bill for fifteen days at four dollars a day. There is a wide difference in the amount charged for entertaining !the various doctors. Dr. Barnes cost only \$16.50, and Dr. Woodward and Reyburn \$12 each; but Dr. Bliss cost \$98. In a memorandum added by Col. Rockwell to Mr. Jones' bill it is explained that Dr. Bliss' wife was with him. As Colonel Rockwell thought it proper to take his whole family to Elberon and leave the bill of \$240 unpaid and to be charged up against the Garfield estate, he is not in a position to criticise Dr. Bliss for tacking not only his own but his wife's board-bill upon the Garfield estate, besides asking \$25,000 as compensation for his services. As Col. Rockwell and Gen. Swaim were at Elberon as private friends of the president, it would have looked quite as well had they settled their own bills. Members of the cabinet went to Elberon on the same errand as Swaim and Rockwell, but they do not seem to have undertaken to live there at his expense. Neither is there any in Jones' bill for entertaining Drs. fAgnew and Hamilton.

THE COMING TWO-CENT STAMP. Mr. Graham, in charge of the stamp division, shows that there were issued to postmasters during the last fiscal year 680,-463,700 3-cent stamps. These represent a value of \$20,413,911. This does not show the whole of the letter postage of the year, but it does show the great bulk of it. The estimates for the next fiscal year are based on the assumption that the revenues will increase 10 per cent. annually. If the sale of 3-cent stamps in the year 1883-4 shows that amount of increase over the sales of 1881-2, it will amount to 823,361,077 stamps, or \$24,700,832. The immediate effect of reducing letter postage to 2 cents would be to reduce that amount by one-third, or \$8,233,-610. Third Assistant Postmaster Hazen's annual estimate promises a surplus of very nearly \$4,000,000 for the year 1883-4, but Mr. Hazen himself is confident that the surplus will amount to \$5,000,000. If congress this winter reduces letter postage to 2 cents the most serious result that could follow would be a deficit at the end of the fiscal year of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000. This is is better showing than the department could make a few years ago. During the four years 1875-8, the average annual deficit was \$5,665,386. It is evident that the department is nearly if not quite ready to carry letters for 2 cents. No account has been made of the increase of the revenues from a larger use of the mails as a result of the reduced postage. This would in a short time wipe out the deficit, and again make the department self-sustaining. Even at 2 cents per half ounce the government would get \$1,280 a,ton for carrying letters, and the profit on carrying letters by the ton, even at a low rate, goes a long way to offset the loss of carrying them by the pound.

JOURNALISTIC.

JOURNALISTIC.

When the interest of Gen. T. J. Brady in the National Republican was purchased a year or so ago, it passed into the control of a syndicate represented by Special Attorney George Bliss, of New York, and Mr. Paton, formerly publisher of the New York World. This syndicate held a little over half of the stock, for which \$45,000 was paid to Gen. Brady. Mr. Hallet Kilbourn, who was a large stockholder, was continued in the active management, however, with Mr. Frank B. Bonger in charge of the business office. Last week Mr. Kilbourn's interest was purchased by the syndicate. He is to retire next week, and Mr. Hatton will take the management as president of the company. Mr. Gorham will probably be retained as editor for a time, although one of the stockholders said Thursday that Mr. Bromley, of the New York Tribune, would probably succeed him. The change is said to have been brought about by the agency of Mr. Bliss. Among the stockholders are Senator Chandler, and Commissioner Steve French, of New York. Al Daggett, of Brooklyn, is also mentioned as one of the stockholders. It is pretty well understood in newspaper circles that the interest of Gen. Brady in the Critic has been purchased by Mr. A. C. Buell and M. D. Helm. It is also rumored that a news morning paper—democratic in polities—is about to be Issued, the 15th of December being the date assigned, with Mr. Franklin Rives in charge. Mr. Corcoran's name is associated with it, but probably without authority. M. D. Heim is busness manager of the Critic and also superintendent of the work on the Congressional Record in the government printing-office.—In that connection he is highly spoken of by Mr. Rounds.

WIT AND HUMOR.

That is a very happy and ingenious suggestion which an exchange makes for the benefit of somnambulists—wear roller skates to bed.

A Baltimore belle has married a policeman. His best was in front of her house for over a year, and she noticed that he never snored.

An innocent Omaha girl who saw an organ grinder's monkey for the first time, exclaimed, "Is that thing one of them are sesthetes that we read about?"

"No, sir," said a laborer, "I don't hire out to that farmer. His confound-ed fences are all barbed wire, and I can't get a minute's rest climbing over.' "Don't think dat because a man's got a serious face dar ain't no fun in him,

said Uncle Mose. "De monkey is al-lers a grinnin', but he don't get off near such good jokes as de elephant does." Health journals insist upon reposing on the right side only, and claim that it is injurious to lie on both sides, but we dont know where they will find a health-ier looking set of men than lawyers.

A girl from Cincinnati kept on grow-ing fat and fatah, though she dieted on battah for a yeah. In vain she tried to scattah all the adiposal mattah, till the doctor said she'd bettah stop her beah.

A stranger called at forty-eight different houses in Cleveland and asked: "Is the boss home?" There was no man home in any one instance, and yet fortyseven of the women replied, "Yes, sir; what do you want?"

They don't have rains out west. A cloud just saunters up and examines a town and then collapses just over it. Nobody escapes but the newspaper reporters and book agents .- Atlanta Constitution.

"I hate that Smith!" exclaimed Filkinson in a passion. "Sh!" cautioned Fogg; "don't let Smith hear you, Filky. If he should know how you feel towards him he'd be so stuck up you wouldn't be able to touch him with a ten-foot

An effort is to be made to raise eysters in Salt Lake, Utah. It seems as though it might be done, if they go at it right. Oysters have been raised from boarding house soup, but eternal vigi-lance is the price of oysters it should be understood.

He came home the other night in a drizzling rain; soaked inside as well as "What excuse have you to offer," said his better half, "for coming home in such a beery condition?" "None, my dear," was his answer "cept 'twas a very muggy day."

A correspondent asks, "What time of year do the days begin to shorten?" When you have a note in bank. A note in bank is a great annihilator of time. The days are crowded together in thin layers, and the nights are like a smear a blacking brush .- Arkansas Traveler

Little Una McM., who had been sitting with knitted brows for several minutes, as if pondering some weighty problem of life, suddenly exclaimed, "Aunt C., I've been trying to think what business to go into when I'm grown up, and I've just decided. I mean to be a hypocrite.

"What would you do if you were I and I were you?" tenderly inquired a young swell of his lady friend, as he escorted her home from church. "Well," said she, "if I were you I would throw away that vile organite, cut up my cane for fire wood, wear my watch chain un-derneath my coat, and stay at home at nights and pray for brains." A gentleman in Troy has received a

circular from a lady principal of a board-ing school in Louisville, Ky., which in-cludes a letter from a grateful "patron" who writes: "I will not apologize for writing you, who have been a factor in the mental development of my daughter. I feel gatified for this efflorescence and there is no one who has stimulated her more than yourself. By your magnet-ism or subtle charm, with which you have invested your instructions, the road has been a royal one for her."

A Washington couple were married in 1857; divorced in February, 1882; re-married July 2, 1882; re-divorced Sept. 22, 1882. Such is life.

"Well," said a Yankee proudly to a traveling Scot, as they stood by the Falls of Niagara, "is not that wonderful? In of Niagara, "is not that wonderful? In your country you never saw anything like that!" "Like that?" quoth the latter; "there's a far more wonderful concern nae twa miles frae whar I was born." "Indeed," says Jonathan; "and pray what kind of a concern may it be?" "Why, mon," replied the other, "it's a peacock wi' a wooden leg!" peacock wi' a wooden leg!"

"What have you that's good?" says a hungry traveler, as he seated himself at table d'hote at a Salt Lake City hotel. "O," said the waiter, "we've roast beef, roast mutton. roast pork, and broiled curlews." "What's a curlew?" said the tayseles. "What's a curlew?" said the traveler. "Why, a bird—something like a snipe." "Could it fly." "Yes." "Did it have wings?" "Yes." "Then I don't want any curlew. Anything that had wings and could fly, and didn't leave this country, I don't want for my dinner."

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Lower; Nov., 91%@91%c; Dec., 92%@93c; the year, 91%@91%c.
CORN.—Lower; November, 65%@65%c; the year, 60@60%c; Jan., 53%@635%c.
OATS.—Lower; November, 33%@34c.
Dec., 33%@33%c; the year, 33%@33%c.
RYE.—Firm; November 55%@56c; the year, 57c.
PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork lower; Nov., \$18.52%@18.57%; Dec., \$18.00@18.05; the year, \$18.00@18.05. Lard—Steady; November sold at \$11.27%@11.30; Dec., \$10.85@10.90.
CATYLE.—Market firm. We quote: Fancy heavy export steers. \$6.25@6.50
Choice fat steers, \$5.75@6.00
Good do, \$2.56@5.50
Medium grade steers. \$9.90@4.50
Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from \$6.30@7.00 for light packing and shipping; \$6.85@7.15 for heavy packing, and from \$6.90@7.25 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.
BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at \$5a36c p B; ordinary to good do. \$25a32c; good to fancy Dairy at \$7a39c; common to fair do. 20a35c; Ladle-packed, 15a16c; packing stock at 13 13%c; Grease, 9a11c.

NEW YORK. WHEAT.—Higher; No. 2 Nov., \$1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\), December, \$1.08\(\pi\)(@1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\); January, \$1.10\(\pi\)(@1.10\(\frac{1}{2}\). CORN.—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 83\(\tilde{8}\)88c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, \$4.40@ 4.75. Wheat—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter, 95¾@96c. Corn.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 72c. Oats.—Higher; No. 2 Mixed, 36c.— RyE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 61½c. Phovisions —Pork dull at \$22.00. Lard quiet at \$11.50.— Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides \$9.25@12.25.— Bacon dull; Clear sides \$17.00.

MILWAUKEE. WHEAT.—Lower; November, 93c; December, 933/c; January, 94c; No. 3, 78c.—Cons.—Lower at 673/c for No. 2. OATS.—Firm; No. 2 White, 239/c. Rye.—Higher; 58c No. 1. BARLEY.—Lower at 72c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Higher: No. 2 Red Nov., 92@
92¼c; December, 19¼@93¼c; Jan., 95¼.
CORN.—Lower: November, 61½@61%c; the
year, 53@53¼c; Jan., 49@49%c. OATS—
Higher: Nov., 32@32¾c; Dec., 52@32¾c;
the year 32@52¼c. RyE—Lower at 57½c.
BARLEY.—Steady at 65@90c. PROVISIONS.—Pork lower at \$22.00. Dry Salt
Meats quiet at \$10.37¼, 15.00, 15.50. Bacon
steady at \$11.00, 16.12, 17.12¼. Lard lower;
\$11.45. Hoos—Higher: Yorkers, \$6.15@
6.65; butchers' to best heavy, \$7.00@7.40.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.
FLOUR.—Quiet; Western Superfine, \$3.50
@4.00; do. extra, \$4.25@4.75; Family, \$4.87
@6.00. Wheat—Western lower; No. 2
Winter Red Spot and Nov., \$1.041/@1.044;
December, \$1.06@1.004; January, \$1.084/@
1.085/. Corn.—Western higher; Mixed Spot and November, 73@80c; December, 645/@
55c. OATS.—Higher; Western White, 44@46c; Mixed do. 40@42. RYR—Higher at 65@68c.

BOSTON. Wool.—Quiet; Ohio and Pennsylvania extras 40a44%; Michigan do. 35%a39e; combing and delaine selections 32a50c; un-washed 17a35c; pulled wools, 25a50c.

Owosso Church Birectory.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Mason and

Hall streets.

SERVICES—Sanday, Preaching at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday, at 7:30 p. m.
Covenant Meeting Saturday, before the first Sunday of each month, at 7:30 p. m.
Seats free. A cordial welcome extended to all.
T. S. Leonard, Pastor. Residence Park street, north of Goodhue. FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Washington street corner of Williams.

SERVICES—Sunday morning, at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Sunday School at 12 m.

Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening, at 7:30. Lester B. Platt, Paster.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Fayette Square.
Rev. B. F. Matrau, Rector.
Revidence, the Rectory corner Park and Goodhue streets.
Services Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m.

Sunday School at 12 m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL, ZION CHURCH, Williams street, corner of Park.

Rev. John M. Fuchs, Pastor. Residence, Willlams street next to the church.

Services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday School immediately after morning services.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:3c.

GERMAN LUTHERAN, Washington street, corner williams.

ner Williams.
Preaching every Sunday at 10130 a.m. and 7130
p. m. Sunday School after morning services.
Rev. Frederick Meyer, Pastor. Residence, Williams street, next to the church

lams street, next to the church
METHODIST EPISCOPAL, corner Washington
and Oliver streets.
Public Service Sunday 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School 12 m. Prof. O. C. Seelye, Supt.
Weekly Prayer Meeting Thursday evenings; at
the close of which the Sunday School lesson for the
following Sabbath will be reviewed for the benefit
of teachers.
The seats are free for all religious services, and
the public are cordially invited.
The Pastor will be glad to be promptly informed
if any of his people are sick or in trouble and wish
to see him.

to see him.

Rev. S. Reed, Pastor. Residence 648 Washington street, north.

ST. PAUL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, West Main street.
Rev. James Wheeler. Pastor. Residence, Main street, third house west of the church.
Services, every other Sunday, First Mass at 8:30 a. m. High Mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 13 m. On the alternate Sunday Mass at 8 a. m.

Examination of Teachers. The appointments for the examination of teachers in Shiawassee county, for the Fail of 1882, are as follows:

in Shiawassee county, for the Fall of 1882, are as follows;

Regular Semi-Annual Examination at Corunna, Friday, Oct. 27.

At Vernon, Saturday, Sept. 9.

At Owosso, Saturday, Oct. 21.

At Byron, Saturday, Nov. 18.

Examination to begin promptly at 8 o'clock a. m. Fees for private examinations in all cases \$4,00.

Applicants for certificates must pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, penmanahip, geography, grammar, arithmetic, theory and art of teaching, U. S. History and civil government.

Any further information may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the County Board. Vernon, Aug. 22, 1882.

The papers used by both successful and unsuccessful applicants in answering questions, are kept on file at the office of the Secretary, and are free for inspection by any person who may not be satisfied with the grading or for other causes.

By order of the Board of Examiners.

GEO. W. SICKLES, Soc.